Natural Environment Team

To: Planning Services Name: Sophie Mezzetti Ref: SCO/2024/0001

Date: 29th May 2024

Title: Carbrooke Quarry: MIN 200: Request for EIA Scoping Opinion: Extension of

quarry into MIN 200: Mick George

Summary

Informative

Arboriculture (forwarded by email on 02/05/24)

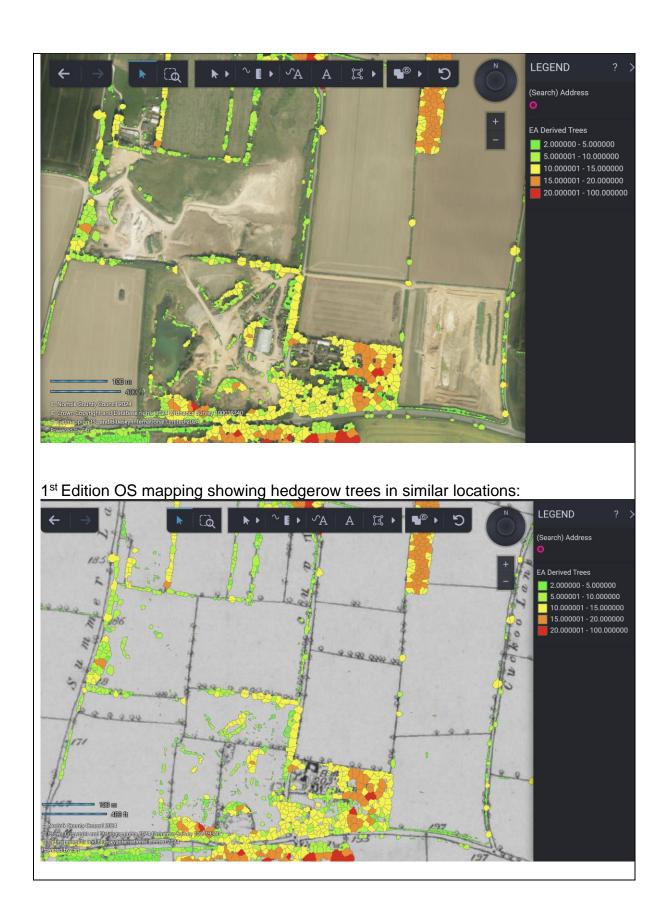
Thank you for consulting on this EIA Scoping Opinion.

This has been assessed as a desk top exercise.

The outline proposals will impact on existing trees and a full arboricultural impact assessment and method statement in line with BS 5837 (2012) – Trees in Relation to Design, Demolition and Construction will be required.

There are field boundary trees that are within the proposed area of works. These trees are in the same location as trees marked on the 1st edition OS map dating from around 1880 and it is likely that the trees are at least 150 years old, and likely to be significantly older. The potential age of these trees raises the likelihood that there are ancient of veteran trees which receive greater protection under section 186c of the NPPF. An assessment must be made as to whether these trees are ancient / veteran and if they host any protected species.

Contemporary map showing arial view with the height bands of trees and hedges on site:







Should it be appropriate for any trees and hedges be felled to achieve the scheme aims then appropriate replacement planting and habitat creation must be proposed.

Tom Russell Grant, Arboricultural and Woodland Officer STATUS		

Ecology

Attached documentation states that a Preliminary Ecological Appraisal and BNG Report will be attached to the application at submission.

As BNG is a mandatary document the BNG report should accompany a completed metric. It is recommended that the post development part of the metric is also completed, either detailing the On-site or Off-Site gains to be made.

"Under paragraph 15 of Schedule 7A, the planning authority must only approve the Biodiversity Gain Plan if they are satisfied that:

the pre-development biodiversity value of the onsite habitat is as specified in the plan;

the post-development biodiversity value of the onsite habitat is at least the value specified in the plan;

in the case where the registered offsite biodiversity gain is specified in the plan, as allocated to the development:

the registered offsite biodiversity gain is so allocated (and, if the allocation is conditional, that any conditions attaching to the allocation have been met or will be met by the time the development begins), and

the registered offsite biodiversity gain has the biodiversity value specified in the plan in relation to the development;

that any biodiversity credits specified in the plan as purchased for the development have been so purchased; and

the biodiversity net gain objective is met.

In addition, in determining whether to approve the plan, a planning authority must take into account how the Biodiversity Gain Hierarchy will be followed, and any reasons where it cannot be followed (except in relation to irreplaceable habitats where the Hierarchy does not apply).

If a planning authority makes a determination not to approve the Biodiversity Gain Plan, the decision notice must state clearly and precisely their full reasons for the determination, specifying all elements of the biodiversity gain plan which are relevant to the determination.

The applicant has the right to appeal the non-determination or refusal of the Biodiversity Gain Plan.





There are special provisions for the approval for the Biodiversity Gain Plan for phased development or if part of the development land includes irreplaceable habitat.

Paragraph: 039 Reference ID: 74-039-20240214"

https://www.gov.uk/guidance/biodiversity-net-gain#determination-of-the-biodiversity-gain-plan

Sam Demmen-Sewell, Ecologist

STATUS

Choose an item. Green

Landscape (forwarded by email on 17/05/24)

Thank you for your consultation regarding the request for EIA Scoping Opinion for the extension of quarry into MIN 200. We would expect a full Landscape and Visual Impact Assessment to form part of the submission, which will be used to help inform mitigation, restoration and BNG proposals.

Should there be the need for any trees or hedgerows to be lost due to the proposals appropriate replacement planting will be required.

Emily Smith, Principal Landscape Architect

STATUS

Choose an item. Green



